



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

By Allah's name *Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)*

1. <i>Ttaha</i> <sup>1</sup> .	طه
2. Not We descended on you <sup>s</sup> The Qur'an <sup>x</sup> to [you <sup>s</sup> ] (have) misfortune <sup>2</sup> .	مَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لِتَشْقَىٰ
3. Except a reminder <sup>w3</sup> for whomever <i>yakhsba</i> ([he] reverentially-fears).	إِلَّا تَذَكُّرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰ
4. A descending <sup>4</sup> from Who <sup>p</sup> [He] created the Earth <sup>w</sup> and the Heavens <sup>w</sup> the highs.	تَنْزِيلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ وَالسَّمَوَاتِ الْعُلَىٰ
5. <i>Ar-Rahma'no</i> on The <i>Arshe</i> <sup>5</sup> (Throne of Kingship) <i>istawa</i> <sup>6</sup> ([He] set Himself).	الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَىٰ
6. For Him what (are) in the Heavens <sup>w</sup> and what (are) in the Earth <sup>w</sup> and what (are) between [them] both and what (are) under the <i>thara</i> <sup>7</sup> (moistened-soil).	لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ الثَّرَىٰ
7. And <i>en</i> (if) [you <sup>s</sup> ] louden by the say then verily He knows the secret and <i>akhfa</i> <sup>8</sup> (more hidden).	وَإِنْ تَجَهَّرَ بِالْقَوْلِ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَ وَأَخْفَىٰ
8. Allah, no an <i>elaha</i> (a deity) except Him; for Him (are) the names the <i>husna</i> <sup>w</sup> (ultimate-around-most-beautiful) <sup>w</sup> .	اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ
9. And has <i>ataka</i> (happed to you <sup>s</sup> ) <i>Mosa's</i> (Moses') discourse.	وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ
10. <i>Edh</i> (when/ since) [he] saw a fire <sup>w</sup> ; then said [he] to his family <sup>w</sup> : <i>emkotho</i> (let-you <sup>z</sup> stay/tarry); verily I sensed-/perceived a fire <sup>w</sup> ; <i>la'allā</i> (craving currently unavailable deed that/ perhaps) <i>aa'tee</i> ([I] bring to) you <sup>b</sup> of it <sup>w</sup> by a brand or [I] find on the fire <sup>w</sup> a divine-guidance <sup>x</sup> .	إِذْ رَأَىٰ نَارًا فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّي آتِيكُم مِّنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ أَوْ أَجْدُ عَلَى النَّارِ هُدًى
11. Then <i>lamma</i> (when/ whence) <i>ataba</i> ([he] came to it <sup>w</sup> ) [he] (had been) called: O, <i>Mosa</i> (Moses).	فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ يَمُوسَىٰ

<sup>1</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for commentary.

<sup>2</sup> Here again, in English there is *no* way to *directly* say “تَشْقَى” *per se*, as there is no *verb* for *misfortune* or its *synonyms* or *words* that carry its meaning! So we resort to indirect ways to convey the idea, hence: “receive misfortune” which is a *noun* prefixed by a verb rendering the action of this noun!

<sup>3</sup> The word “التذكُّرَة” means *that which reminds* or *by which one is reminded*! See البصائر! And the word “التذكُّرَة” = *reminder* is a *feminine gender*, hence “w” is superscripted to it!

<sup>4</sup> The word “تنزيل” has *several* meanings, among them: (1) *gradual revelation*, and (2) *descending*, (3) *array*! See التاج!

<sup>5</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for more elaboration on this wondrous word!

<sup>6</sup> The word “istawa” has *several* meanings: (1) *intended and set to fix or establish*; (2) *balanced from a state of imbalance*; (3) *became straight from crookedness*; (4) *matured and reached the age of discerning*; (5) *took a firm hold*; (6) *made or done* (as in the case of food). It is of paramount importance to mention here that in the case of Allah, the “*bon*” did He “*istawa*” is *not knowable*, because there is *nothing* to *compare* Allah with to know the “*bon*” of His action!

<sup>7</sup> The word “الثرى” is *moistened soil*! Hence, it is “الثرى” and *not* “التراب”=sand and dust!

<sup>8</sup> In English I know of *no* superlatives for “*bide*” *per se*! So we transliterate and parenthetically explain!

2. Verily I, I am your <sup>t</sup> Lord; so <i>ekbla'a</i> <sup>9</sup> ( <i>easily-take off</i> ) your <sup>t</sup> shoes; verily you <sup>s</sup> ( <i>are</i> ) by the valley the holy <i>Ttowa</i> <sup>10</sup> .	إِنِّي أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿٢﴾
13. And I chose you <sup>s</sup> ; so <i>ista'me'a</i> ( <i>affirmably listen [you<sup>s</sup>]</i> ) for what ( <i>is being</i> ) revealed <sup>11</sup> .	وَأَنَا اخْتَرْتُكَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰ ﴿٣﴾
14. Verily I, I am Allah; no an <i>elaha</i> ( <i>a deity</i> ) except Me; so let worship Me [ <i>you<sup>s</sup>]</i> ; and <i>a'qem</i> <sup>12</sup> ( <i>let-[you<sup>s</sup>] uphold/-sustain the prescribed obligations of</i> ) the Prayer <sup>w</sup> for My <i>thekre</i> ( <i>remembrance</i> ).	إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي ﴿٤﴾
15. Verily The Hour <sup>w</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) <i>aa'teeyaton</i> ( <i>approaching</i> ) <sup>w13</sup> ; <i>akado</i> ([I] <i>almost/nearly</i> ) manifest/conceal <sup>14</sup> it <sup>w</sup> to be requited every a self <sup>w</sup> by what [ <i>it<sup>w</sup></i> ] endeavors <sup>15</sup> ( <i>for</i> ).	إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ آتِيَةٌ أَكَادُ أَخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٥﴾
16. So let not assuredly repel you <sup>s</sup> <i>a'n</i> ( <i>off</i> ) it <sup>w</sup> who <sup>p</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] believes not by it <sup>w</sup> ; and <i>ettaba'a</i> ([ <i>he</i> ] <i>closely-followed</i> ) his <i>hawa</i> ( <i>tendentious liking</i> ), then die-out <sup>16</sup> [ <i>you<sup>s</sup>]</i> .	فَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْهَا مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ﴿٦﴾
17. And what ( <i>is</i> ) <i>telka</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>she-that-afar-it/ it<sup>w</sup>/ that</i> ) <sup>w</sup> by your <sup>t</sup> <i>yameene</i> ( <i>right-hand</i> ), O, <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ).	وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿٧﴾
18. Said [ <i>he</i> ]: she is my staff <sup>w</sup> ; [I] lean on it <sup>w</sup> ; and <i>aboshsho</i> <sup>17</sup> ( <i>I pull tree branches/ so leaves fall</i> ) by it <sup>w</sup> over my sheep; and for me in [ <i>it<sup>w</sup></i> ] other motives.	قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ أَتَوَكَّؤُا عَلَيْهَا وَاهْبُشْ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِي وَلِيَ فِيهَا مَآرِبُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٨﴾
19. Said [ <i>He</i> ]: throw it <sup>w</sup> O, <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ).	قَالَ أَلْقَهَا يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿٩﴾
20. So [ <i>he</i> ] threw it <sup>w</sup> ; then <i>edha</i> ( <i>suddenly/ whereas</i> ) [ <i>she</i> ] ( <i>is</i> ): a snake <i>tas'aa</i> <sup>18</sup> ( <i>energetically running</i> ) <sup>w</sup> .	فَأَلْقَاهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾
21. Said [ <i>He</i> ]: let-take it <sup>w</sup> [ <i>you<sup>s</sup>]</i> and let-not fear [ <i>you<sup>s</sup>]</i> ; [ <i>We</i> ] shall return it <sup>w</sup> to its <sup>w</sup> <i>serata</i> ( <i>state<sup>w</sup></i> ) the former <sup>w</sup> .	قَالَ خُذْهَا وَلَا تَخَفْ سَتُعِيدَهَا سِيرَتَهَا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿١١﴾
22. And let-draw [ <i>you<sup>s</sup>]</i> your <sup>t</sup> hand <sup>w</sup> to your <sup>t</sup> wing <sup>19</sup> ( <i>armpit/ upper arm/ side</i> ) [ <i>it<sup>w</sup></i> ] egresses white of other than an ill, <i>Aya'tan</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>miracle/ sign</i> ) <sup>w</sup> another <sup>w</sup> .	وَأَضْمُ يَدَكَ إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجَ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ آيَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾
23. To [ <i>We</i> ] show you <sup>s</sup> of Our <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>miracles/ signs/ proofs</i> ) the <i>kubra</i> <sup>20</sup> ( <i>she-biggest</i> ).	لِيُرِيكَ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾

<sup>9</sup> The word “خلع” in “إخلع” = “نزع” however “نزع” means took-off *quickly* while “خلع” means took off *easily*, in other words: *take your time* and “*easily take-off* your shoes!” See الهادي!

<sup>10</sup> That is “*Towa*” is the name of the holy valley.

<sup>11</sup> The word “أوحى” in “يوحى” denotes at least *six* diverse meanings, *all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another* (e.g.: a *commanded*)! And “الوحي” is *fire* or *king*! See اللسان!

<sup>12</sup> That is you<sup>s</sup> must uphold/sustain/maintain all the prescribe obligations of the Prayer!

<sup>13</sup> In Arabic “Hour” is a *singular feminine*, thus the pronoun referring to it is “ة,” so, *it's superscripted by<sup>w</sup>!*”

<sup>14</sup> The word “أخفى” in “أخفيها” carries *paradoxical* meanings: manifest or conceal! See التفاسير and الهادي

<sup>15</sup> The word “سعى” has *several* meanings, depending on the context: (1) “بمعنى عدا دون الشد” i.e. strode = walking with long steps, especially in a hasty or vigorous way; (2) “بمعنى مشى أو مضى” i.e. treaded = walk on, over, or along; (3) “عمل باجتهاد” = endeavored, i.e. *he made conscientious or concerted effort toward an end*, as in this context; (4) “بمعنى قصد” intentionally treaded! When “سعى” in the sense of “striding” it is made transitive by “الى” and when it is in the sense of “work” then it is made transitive by “الام” See اللسان, and الصائر!

<sup>16</sup> The word “تردى” means *to die out*, cease living completely!

<sup>17</sup> The word “أهش” has *several* meanings, among them: pulling the tree branches to make leaves fall and thus produce fodder for the sheep! See التاج!

<sup>18</sup> See footnote 15 above regarding اسعى

<sup>19</sup> The word “جناح” = “wing” has *several* meanings (*armpit, upper arm, side*) *any one or all* could be applicable!

<sup>20</sup> The word “الكبرى” is the *feminine* of “الأكبر” = “the biggest,” See الهادي!

24. Let-go [you <sup>s</sup> ] to Pharaoh; verily he tyrannized.	أَذْهَبَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾
25. Said [he]: my Lord, <i>esbrah</i> <sup>21</sup> (let-[You <sup>s</sup> ]: delightedly open) for me my [chest].	قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾
26. And let facilitate [You <sup>s</sup> ] my matter.	وَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢٦﴾
27. And let-untie [You <sup>s</sup> ] a tie of my tongue.	وَأَحْلِلْ عُقْدَةً مِن لِّسَانِي ﴿٢٧﴾
28. (So that) they <sup>z</sup> understand my say.	يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴿٢٨﴾
29. And let-make [You <sup>s</sup> ] for me a minister of my folk <sup>w</sup> .	وَأَجْعَلْ لِّي وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِي ﴿٢٩﴾
30. Haroona (Aaron) my brother.	هَارُونَ أَخِي ﴿٣٠﴾
31. Let-harden <sup>22</sup> [You <sup>s</sup> ] by him my stamina.	أَشْدِّدْ بِي أَعْزَىٰ ﴿٣١﴾
32. And let-partner <sup>23</sup> him [You <sup>s</sup> ] in my matter.	وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِي أَمْرِي ﴿٣٢﴾
33. So-that <i>nosabbeho</i> <sup>24</sup> ([we] say: <i>subhana Allah</i> ) (to) You <sup>g</sup> multitudinously.	كَيْ نُسَبِّحَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾
34. And [we] remember You <sup>g</sup> multitudinously.	وَنَذْكُرَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾
35. Verily You <sup>g</sup> , You <sup>g</sup> were, by us <i>Basseeran</i> ( <i>keen: Seer/-comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences</i> ).	إِنَّكَ كُنتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾
36. Said [He]: <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) <i>oteyta</i> (had been accorded/ given you <sup>g</sup> ) your <sup>t</sup> quest, O, Mosa (Moses).	قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾
37. And <i>laqad</i> (verily, already and affirmatively) surely <i>manana</i> <sup>25</sup> ( <i>We hadgracedOurboon</i> <sup>w</sup> ) on you <sup>g</sup> [once <sup>w</sup> another <sup>w</sup> ] <sup>26</sup> .	وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾
38. <i>Edb</i> (when/since) We [revealed] <sup>27</sup> to your <sup>t</sup> mother what ( <i>could be</i> ) revealed/revealable <sup>28</sup> .	إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾
39. That let-throw him [you <sup>r</sup> ] in the Ark then let-throw [him] <sup>29</sup> [you <sup>y</sup> ] in the <i>yamme</i> (deep and extended body of salty or sweet water); then let-throw [him] the <i>yammo</i> (=yamme) by the bank, (there) takes [him] a foe <sup>30</sup> for Me, and a foe for him; and I cast on you <sup>g</sup> a fondness <sup>w</sup> from Me; and to <i>tossna'a</i> <sup>31</sup> ([you <sup>s</sup> ] be masterly/ proficiently and perfectly reared up) on My Eye <sup>32</sup> .	أَنْ أَقْدِفِيهِ فِي التَّابُوتِ فَاقْدِفِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ الْيَمُّ بِالسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّي وَعَدُوٌّ لَهُ ۖ وَأَلْقَيْتُ عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِنِّي وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ عَيْنِي ﴿٣٩﴾

<sup>21</sup> The expression “إنشرح صدره” is an Arabic *tongue* expression meaning his chest *became: delightedly opened*! So, in this great *Ayah*, the expression “رب اشرح لي صدري” translated as “my Lord: let [You<sup>s</sup>] delightedly open my chest,” and Allah knows best, may Allah *make me contented*!

<sup>22</sup> The word “أشدد” is “فعل أمر فاعله أنت” i.e. a *command verb* and its *subjective noun* is “You!” See إعراب القرآن لـ محمود صافي

<sup>23</sup> Ibid, only regarding “أشدد”

<sup>24</sup> The phrase “*subhana Allah*,” means: *singling Allah as excelling in all good qualities, that He transcends all shortcomings, and that He is unique all around*!

<sup>25</sup> The word “من” in “يمن” means “إنعمة ينعمها” That a “boon He graces it”

<sup>26</sup> The word “مرة” translated as “she-once,” because “مرة” is a *feminine noun*, and since “another” is an *adjective qualifying* “مرة” therefore it must likewise be *feminized* too! So, we have “she-once she-another”

<sup>27</sup> See footnote 11 above regarding *revealed*!

<sup>28</sup> Ibid!

<sup>29</sup> The pronoun “هـ” in this “فاقْدِفِيهِ” could refer to the *Moses* or to the *ark*, as the *ark*, in Arabic, is a *masculine gender* in the *singular*! Hence [him] in the translation as above!

<sup>30</sup> The word “عدو” in Arabic is used for: (1) *singular* and (2) *plural* as well as (3) “*multitudinous foe*,” see الهادي واللسان

<sup>31</sup> The word “تصنع” is rooted in the verb “صنع” which means (1) *carefully chose*, or (2) *carefully crafted* or (3) to approach perfection in making of (anything) or rearing up of any human or animal!

<sup>32</sup> Note here that addressing *Moses* (*peace be on him*) Allah says: “On My eye!” While addressing *Mohammad* (SAWS) in *Surat at-Toor*, Allah says: “So, verily you<sup>g</sup> (are) by Our eyes!” (52: 48). What a great honor for our Prophet *Mohammad* (SAWS)!



40. <i>Edb (when/while) your<sup>t</sup> sister walks then says [she]: shall [I] lead you<sup>b</sup> on (to) whom<sup>a</sup> [he] sponsors<sup>33</sup> him; then We returned you<sup>g</sup> to your<sup>t</sup> mother, so-that here eye<sup>w</sup> taqarra<sup>w34</sup> (cools)<sup>w</sup> and not saddens [she]; and you<sup>g</sup> killed a self<sup>w</sup> then najjaynaka (repetitively delivered you<sup>g</sup> We) from the afflicter and We essayed you<sup>g</sup> fotonan (absolute-essay); then waited you<sup>h</sup> years<sup>w</sup> in Madyan's folks<sup>w</sup>; afterwards you<sup>h</sup> came on a fate<sup>35</sup> O, Mosa (Moses).</i>	إِذْ تَمْشِي أُخْتُكَ فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُ ۖ فَرَجَعْنَاكَ إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَكَلَّمْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّاكَ فُتُونًا ۚ فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِينَ فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾
41. And I issitana'ato <sup>36</sup> (I chose and especially-perfectly reformed) you <sup>g</sup> for Myself.	وَأَصْطَفَيْنَاكَ لِنَفْسِي ﴿٤١﴾
42. Let-go [you <sup>s</sup> ], you <sup>s</sup> and your <sup>t</sup> brother by My Aya'te <sup>w</sup> (miracles/signs/proofs) and let-not ta'neya <sup>37</sup> (you both wither/attenuate/abate) in My thekre (remembrance).	أَذْهَبَ أَنتَ وَأَخُوكَ بِمَا يَنْتِي وَلَا تَنْتِيَا فِي ذِكْرِي ﴿٤٢﴾
43. Let-go you both to Pharaoh, verily he tyrannized.	أَذْهَبَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾
44. Then let-say you-both for him a soft say; la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) him reminisces or yakhsba ([he] reverentially-fears).	فَقُولَا لَهُ قَوْلًا لَّيْنًا لَّعَلَّهُ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٤٤﴾
45. Said both: O, our Lord, verily we fear that [he] rails <sup>38</sup> on us or that [he] tyrannizes.	قَالَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا نَخَافُ أَن يُفْرِطَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ أَن يَطْغَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾
46. Said [He]: let-not fear you both; verily I am with you both, hearing [I] and seeing [I].	قَالَ لَا تَخَافَا إِنِّي مَعَكُمَا أَسْمِعُ وَأَذِّنُ ﴿٤٦﴾
47. So eeteya (let-approach you both to) him, then let-say you both: verily we (are) your <sup>t</sup> Lord's both-messengers; so let-send [you <sup>s</sup> ] with us Israel's sons and let-not torment them [you <sup>s</sup> ]; qad (already and affirmatively) we came (to) you <sup>g</sup> by an Aya'ten <sup>w</sup> (miracle/sign/proof) from your <sup>t</sup> Lord; and peace (is) on whom <sup>p</sup> ettaba'a ([he] closely-followed) the divine-guidance <sup>x</sup> .	فَأْتِيَاهُ فَقُولَا إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ وَلَا تَعْذِيبِهِمْ ۖ قَدْ جَعَلْنَاكَ بِأَيَّةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿٤٧﴾
48. Verily we qad (already and affirmatively) (had been) revealed <sup>39</sup> to us that the torment (is) on whom <sup>p</sup> [he] denied and [he] diverted.	إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّ الْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كَذَبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾
49. Said [he]: then who <sup>a</sup> (is) Lord (of) you both, O, Mosa (Moses).	قَالَ فَمَن رَّبُّكُمَا يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾
50. Said [he]: our Lord (is) Who [He] gave every-thing <sup>x</sup> its <sup>x</sup> creation afterwards [He] divinely-guided.	قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِي أَعْطَىٰ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾

<sup>33</sup> The word “يَكْفُلُهُ” means to sponsor: for his rearing and taking full responsibility for all his needs!

<sup>34</sup> The word: “qarra”=“قَرَّ”= cooled! And the “cooling of the eye” means: the eye’s tears have “cooled,” and ceased to flow and became quiet and still, rejoicing for what it saw! In other word: became happy!

<sup>35</sup> The word “qadaren”=“قَدَرٌ” has several meanings: (1) a status of a decreed task upon you; (2) that which is appointed by Allah; (3) exalting the Lord; (4) as possessing a marked capability to do a task!

<sup>36</sup> The word “isttana'atooka”=“اصْطَفَيْنَاكَ” means I especially chose you and reformed you for a particular purpose!

<sup>37</sup> The word “تَنْتِيَا” rooted in “وَنِي”= literally means: weakened/distant! But, Ibn Abbas (ترجمان القرآن) “explainer of The Qur'an” said: “تَنْتِيَا”= “both weaken!” And Qatadah, another Companion, said: “تَنْتِيَا”= “both abate!”

<sup>38</sup> That is in the intransitive sense of excessively expressing objections or criticisms in bitter, harsh, or abusive language!

<sup>39</sup> See footnote 11 above regarding revealed!

51. Said [he]: then what ( <i>about</i> ) state ( <i>of</i> ) the generations <sup>40</sup> , the firsts <sup>w</sup> .	قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُونِ الْأُولَى ﴿٥١﴾
52. Said [he]: its <sup>w</sup> knowledge has ( <i>it</i> ) my Lord, in a book, neither my Lord strays nor forgets [He].	قَالَ عَلَّمَهَا عَبْدَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَابٍ لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنْسَى ﴿٥٢﴾
53. Who [He] made for you <sup>b</sup> the Earth <sup>w</sup> <i>mahdan</i> <sup>41</sup> ( <i>bed-/cradle/fixed-expanse</i> ); and threaded [He] for you <sup>b</sup> in it <sup>w</sup> paths and [He] descended from the sky <sup>w</sup> water <sup>x</sup> then <i>akbraja</i> ( <i>emerged/produced</i> ) We by it <sup>x</sup> <i>az'wajan</i> <sup>42</sup> ( <i>pairs/similars</i> ) of sprouts <i>sha'ttan</i> ( <i>variant</i> ).	الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْ نَبَاتٍ شَتَّى ﴿٥٣﴾
54. Let-eat you <sup>z</sup> and let-pasture you <sup>z</sup> your <sup>n</sup> <i>an'aama</i> ( <i>cattle/camels/sheep and goats</i> ); verily in <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>afar-that-it</i> ) <sup>x</sup> surely ( <i>are</i> ) <i>Aya'ten</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>miracles/signs/proofs</i> ) for the <i>nuha</i> <sup>43</sup> ( <i>inhibitive-intellects</i> ) possessors.	كُلُوا وَارْزَعُوا أَنْعَمَكُمْ إِنِّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٤﴾
55. From it <sup>w</sup> We created you <sup>b</sup> and in it <sup>w</sup> [We] return you <sup>b</sup> and from it <sup>w</sup> <i>nokbrejo</i> ([We] <i>produce/emerge</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> a <i>taratan</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>once/phase/period</i> ) <sup>w</sup> another <sup>w</sup> .	مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَكُمْ وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَى ﴿٥٥﴾
56. And <i>laqad</i> ( <i>verily, already and affirmatively</i> ) We showed him Our <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>miracles/signs/proofs</i> ) all ( <i>of</i> ) it <sup>w</sup> ; then [he] denied and <i>aba</i> <sup>44</sup> ([he] <i>categorically refused</i> ).	وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْنَا كُتُبًا فَكَذَّبَ وَلَّى ﴿٥٦﴾
57. Said [he]: have come you <sup>h</sup> ( <i>to</i> ) us to exit us [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ] from our land <sup>w</sup> with your <sup>t</sup> magic, O, <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ).	قَالَ أَجِئْتُنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿٥٧﴾
58. So <i>la</i> ( <i>surely</i> ) <i>na'ateyann</i> <sup>45</sup> ( <i>assuredly [we] come to</i> ) you <sup>g</sup> by a magic like it <sup>x</sup> ; so let-make [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ] between us and [between] you <sup>g</sup> an appointment, neither unfulfill it <sup>x</sup> we nor you <sup>s</sup> <i>sowa</i> <sup>46</sup> ( <i>even/mutually agreed to</i> ) place.	فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّثْلِهِ فَاجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَا نُخْلَفُهُ نَحْنُ وَلَا أَنْتَ مَكَانًا سُوًى ﴿٥٨﴾
59. Said [he]: your <sup>n</sup> appointment ( <i>is</i> ) day ( <i>of</i> ) the adornment <sup>w</sup> ; and that ( <i>to be</i> ) thronged the mankind <i>dhoba</i> ( <i>midmorning</i> ).	قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الزَّيْنَةِ وَأَنْ تُحْشَرَ النَّاسُ ضُحًى ﴿٥٩﴾
60. Then averted Pharaoh; then [he] gathered his cabal <sup>47</sup> afterwards <i>ata</i> ([he] <i>came in readiness</i> ).	فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٠﴾
61. Said for them <i>Mosa</i> ( <i>Moses</i> ): <i>waylakum</i> <sup>48</sup> ( <i>ruin to you<sup>f</sup>/for you<sup>f</sup> valley in the Hell</i> ); let-not <i>taftaro</i> ( <i>you<sup>z</sup> craftily fabricate a lie for fraudulent end</i> ) on Allah a lie then [He] exfoliates you <sup>b</sup>	قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ وَبِلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُمْ بِعَذَابٍ وَقَدْ

<sup>40</sup> The word “قرون” = “generations” is a “broken plural,” so its *qualifier* is to be *feminized*! Hence: first<sup>w</sup>!

<sup>41</sup> The word “مهدي” lends itself to *three distinct meanings*, and *any or all* could be *applicable*!

<sup>42</sup> The word “زوج” in “زوجين” *strictly and linguistically* speaking means (1) *pair*, (2) *husband or wife*, (3) the *individual entity with a companion*, (4) *category* (sort or kind or specimen), (5) *bue* (color). And quite relevant to the word “زوج” is its *plural*: (1) “أزواج,” which could *also* mean: (2) *similars*, i.e. the *look-likes*!, (3) *bues*! See اللسان!

<sup>43</sup> The human “intellect” has *many names* in Arabic, depending on what needs to be communicated in terms of its *various functions*, among them is the “*inhibitor* or the *inhibiting*, or the *inhibitive intellect*,” i.e. that which *inhibits* a person from doing the wrong things, under “normal” circumstances!

<sup>44</sup> The word *aba*=“أبى” means *categorically (absolutely, without exception)* refused, i.e. *not just simply* refused!

<sup>45</sup> The “ل” in “لنأتينك” is *juratory*=“ال القسم” and *also for intensification*. So “assuredly” is used!

<sup>46</sup> The expression: “even-place,” say The Qur’an commentators, means a *level middle ground known to all* between you and us, i.e. *as visible to all from all sides* and *not giving or implying any advantage* to either side!

<sup>47</sup> Quran commentators say *very large groups* of magicians and their supporters with *various schemes*!

<sup>48</sup> The word “waylonlakum” is an Arabic word that has *three distinct meanings*: (1) *for you long lasting torture*; (2) *you belong to a valley in the Hell Fire with intense heat*; (3) *to you ruin*!

by a torment; and <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) disappointed[he] whoever [he] forged.	حَابٍ مِّنْ أَفْتَرَىٰ ﴿٦١﴾
62. Then mutually altercated they <sup>z</sup> their matter among them and concealed they <sup>z</sup> the <i>najwa</i> <sup>49</sup> (secret-counsel).	فَتَنَزَعُوا أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسَرُّوا النَّجْوَىٰ ﴿٦٢﴾
63. Said they <sup>z</sup> : <i>en</i> <sup>50</sup> (not) [this-both] surely/except (are) twain magicians, both want to [both-exit] you <sup>b</sup> from your <sup>n</sup> land <sup>w</sup> by their twain magic and both go (away) by your <sup>n</sup> way, the exemplary/ideal (way).	قَالُوا إِنَّ هَٰذَانِ لَسَاحِرَانِ يُرِيدَانِ أَنْ يُخْرِجَاكَ مِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ الْمُثَلَّىٰ ﴿٦٣﴾
64. So let-gather you <sup>z</sup> your <sup>n</sup> cabal/scheme afterwards <i>eeto</i> (let-come you <sup>z</sup> ) <i>saffan</i> <sup>51</sup> (in serried rows); and <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) prospered today who <sup>p</sup> <i>ista'ala</i> <sup>52</sup> ([he] affirmably-overtopped, i.e. prevailed).	فَاجْمِعُوا كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ آتُوا صَفًّا ۖ وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَنِ اسْتَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٤﴾
65. Said they <sup>z</sup> : O, <i>Mosa</i> (Moses), either [you <sup>s</sup> ] cast or that we be first of who <sup>p</sup> [he] casts.	قَالُوا يَمْوَسِيٰٓءُ ۖ إِمَّا أَنْ تُلْقِيَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَىٰ ﴿٦٥﴾
66. Said [he]: rather let-cast you <sup>z</sup> ; then <i>edha</i> (suddenly-/whereas) their ropes and their canes (were being) envisioned to him from their magic that it <sup>w</sup> (i.e. ropes and canes) <i>tas'aa</i> (skitter/running).	قَالَ بَلْ أَلْقُوا ۖ فَإِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَّهَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٦٦﴾
67. So <i>anjasa</i> ([he] anxiously-perceived) in himself <sup>w</sup> <i>akebeyfatan</i> <sup>53</sup> (a circumstantial state-of-fear) <i>Mosa</i> (Moses).	فَأَوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةً مُّوسَىٰ ﴿٦٧﴾
68. Said We: let-not fear [you <sup>s</sup> ]; verily you <sup>g</sup> , you <sup>s</sup> (are) the uppermost.	فَلَنَالَا خِيفَةً لِّكَ أَنْتَ الْآخِلَىٰ ﴿٦٨﴾
69. And let-throw [you <sup>s</sup> ] what ( <i>is</i> ) in your <sup>t</sup> <i>yameeney</i> (right-hand) [ <i>it</i> <sup>w</sup> ] gulps what <i>ssana'ao</i> <sup>54</sup> (carefully-crafted they <sup>z</sup> ); verily only what <i>ssana'ao</i> ( <i>is</i> ) a magician's cabal; and prospers not the magician whence [he] came.	وَأَلْقَىٰ مَا فِي يَمِينِكَ تَلَقَّفَ مَا صَنَعُوا ۚ إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا كَيْدٌ سَجَرٌ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٩﴾
70. Then (had been) thrown the magicians <i>sujjaddan</i> <sup>55</sup> (in a kowtowing manner), they <sup>z</sup> said: we believed by <i>Haroon</i> 's ( <i>Aaron</i> 's) and <i>Mosa</i> 's ( <i>Moses</i> 's) Lord.	فَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا ۚ قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَارُونَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٧٠﴾
71. Said [he]: you <sup>c</sup> believed for him before that [I] proclaim [for] you <sup>b</sup> ; verily he, surely ( <i>is</i> ) your <sup>n</sup> chief, who <sup>a</sup> taught you <sup>b</sup> the magic; so [I] surely assuredly <sup>56</sup> cut-off your <sup>n</sup> hands <sup>w</sup> and your <sup>n</sup> feet of <i>kehelafen</i> <sup>57</sup>	قَالَ ءَامَنْتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرُكُمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ ﴿٧١﴾

<sup>49</sup> The word “نجوى” has three distinct meanings: (1) the secret between two or more entities, (2) the very entities engaged in such a secret discussion, (3) private soliloquy!

<sup>50</sup> According to مغني اللبيب this “إن” is “نافية” and the “ل” in “لساحران” is for “إلا”= “but” See اللامام ابن هشام Thus, “إن هذان لساحران” means: not this twain but twain magicians!

<sup>51</sup> The word “saffa”=“صفا” is an infinitive noun, hence that means come in rows!

<sup>52</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter س when added to a word!

<sup>53</sup> The word “kebeyfat”= “خيفة” is a noun etymologically it is “خوفة” as if it is a once! Hence, it is a circumstantial “state-of-fear” for a given situation! See تاج العروس. So, this *Ayah* provides strong support for “خيفة” as stated! That is because *Moses*' *kebeyfatan* was during the initial stage of the show-down between *Pharos* magicians and *Moses*!

<sup>54</sup> The word “صنعوا” is rooted in the verb “صنع” which means (1) carefully chose, or (2) carefully crafted or tried to approach perfection in making of (anything) or upbringing of any human or animal! In this case, they carefully crafted their magic!

<sup>55</sup> The word “سجداً”= “sujjaddan” is an adverbial construct, see إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي, but since there is no English equivalent for such a construct I chose to say: “in a kowtowing manner” to express such a construct!

<sup>56</sup> The “ل” in “لأقطعن” and “لأصلبن” and “لنطمئن” all are juratory “ل”= “القسم” amounting to= “التأكيد” i.e. affirmation, expressed in all cases by “assuredly”!

<sup>57</sup> From “opposite sides” for example: the right hand and the left foot or the left hand and the right foot!



(*opposite-sides*) and surely assuredly [I] crucify you<sup>b</sup> in the date-palm<sup>w</sup> trunks and surely assuredly know you<sup>z</sup> which of us (*is*) harder a torment and *abqa*<sup>58</sup> (*more: abiding/lasting*).

فَلَا قَطْعَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفٍ  
وَلَا صَلْبَنَكُمْ فِي جُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَلَتَعْلَمَنَّ  
أَيْنَا أَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَى ﴿٦٦﴾

72. Said they<sup>z</sup>: never [*we*] prefer<sup>59</sup> you<sup>s</sup> (*over ourselves*) on what came (*to*) us of the evidences<sup>w</sup> and Who *fattarana* ([*He*] *innately-perfectly-originated us*); so let-judge [*you*<sup>s</sup>] what you<sup>s</sup> (*are*) judging; verily only judge[*you*<sup>s</sup>] this<sup>w60</sup> the life<sup>w</sup> of this world<sup>w</sup>.

قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْثِرَكَ عَلَىٰ مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ  
الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالَّذِي فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَا أَنْتَ  
قَاضٍ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِي هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٦٧﴾

73. Verily we believed in our Lord, to forgive [*He*] for us our errors and what you<sup>h</sup> coerced us on it<sup>x</sup> of the magic<sup>x</sup>; and Allah (*is*) *kbayron* (*choicer/superior/worthier*) and *abqa*<sup>61</sup> (*more abiding* [*He*]).

إِنَّا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطِئَاتِنَا وَمَا  
أَكْرَهْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ  
وَأَبْقَى ﴿٦٨﴾

74. Verily it<sup>x</sup> whoever *ya'atee* ([*he*] *appears before*) his Lord (*as*) a criminal then surely for him (*is*) Hell<sup>w</sup> neither [*he*] dies in it<sup>w</sup> nor [*he*] lives (*in it*<sup>w</sup>).

إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَأْتِ رَبَّهُ مُجْرِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُ  
جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿٦٩﴾

75. And whoever *ya'atee* ([*he*] *appears before*) Him (*as*) a believer *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) worked [*he*] the righteous-works<sup>w</sup> then those for them (*are*) the ranks<sup>w</sup> the highs<sup>w</sup>.

وَمَنْ يَأْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ عَمِلَ الصَّالِحَاتِ  
فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ الدَّرَجَاتُ الْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٠﴾

76. *Adnen's* (*Eden's*)<sup>62</sup> *Paradises*<sup>w</sup>/*Gardens*<sup>w</sup> run from under it<sup>w</sup> the rivers; immortals they<sup>z</sup> (*are*) in it<sup>w</sup>; and *tha'leka* (*afar-that-it/*)<sup>x</sup> (*is*) a requital (*for*) whom<sup>p</sup> *taza-keka*<sup>63</sup> ([*he*] *iteratively purified/exculpated and befitted/suited himself* / *he paid his Zakah*).

جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ مَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧١﴾

77. And *laqad* (*verily, already and affirmatively*) We revealed<sup>64</sup> to *Mosa* (*Moses*) that *as're* (*let-[you*<sup>s</sup>] *nocturnally-ambulate/travel*) by My *eba'de* (*worshippers/submitters/slaves*); then let-strike[*you*<sup>s</sup>] for them in the sea a dry path; let-not fear [*you*<sup>s</sup>] an overtaking and let-not *takhsba* ([*you*<sup>s</sup>] *reverently-fear*).

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَسْرِ  
بِعِبَادِي فَاصْرَبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا فِي الْبَحْرِ  
يَبْسًا لَا تَخَفُ دَرَكًا وَلَا تُخْشَىٰ ﴿٧٢﴾

78. Then followed them Pharaoh by his soldiers; so overlaid them of the *yamme* (*sea*) what overlaid them.

فَاتَّبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ بِجُنُودِهِ فَغَشِيَهُمْ مِنَ  
الْعَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٣﴾

79. And misled Pharaoh his people and not [*he*] divinely-guided.

وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُ وَمَا هَدَىٰ ﴿٧٤﴾

80. O, Israel's sons *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) We delivered you<sup>b</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> enemy and We appointed you<sup>b</sup> the right side (*of*) the *Ttoo're* (*Mount*) and *naẓẓala*

يَبْنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ قَدْ أَغْنَيْنَاكُمْ مِنْ  
عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوَعَدْنَكُمْ جَانِبَ الطُّورِ

<sup>58</sup> The word “أَبْقَى” is a *superlative adjective* meaning: *more abiding*! It has no English equivalent *per se*!

<sup>59</sup> The word “نُؤْثِرَكَ” rooted in “أَثَرَ” especially “أَثَرَ عَلَى” which means one giving preference to someone else *over own-self*! There is no such word in English! So, the *closest approximation* is to *prefer*!

<sup>60</sup> The demonstrative pronoun “this” in its *present context* refers to the “life!” And “life” in Arabic is a *feminine*! That is why it is stated as “this<sup>w</sup>”!

<sup>61</sup> See footnote 58 above regarding “أَبْقَى”!

<sup>62</sup> The word “عَدْن” is unlike the Biblical concept of being the garden of first home of Adam and Eve! But the “عَدْن” is center of Paradise! According to Abdullah Ibn Omar, “عَدْن” is a palace in Paradise enters it but a *prophet, sseddique, or martyr*!

<sup>63</sup> The word “تَزَكَّى” carries *two* meanings: (1) paid Islamic *zakah* (see *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*) and (2) the meaning stated above, in this *Ayah*, i.e. “[*he*] *had exculpated, befitted/suited himself*!” See *التفسير واللسان*!

<sup>64</sup> See footnote 11 above regarding *revealed*!

(iteratively descended) We on you<sup>b</sup> the Manna (sweet- dew which hardens like honey) and the quail.

الْأَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلَوى

﴿٨٠﴾

81. Let-eat you<sup>a</sup> of goodies<sup>w65</sup> (of) what *razaqn* (We provided you<sup>b</sup>) and let-not *tattghon* (you<sup>c</sup> consume it excessively/deprive others' needy of it) in it<sup>x</sup> then (would) *ya'hella*<sup>66</sup> (legitimate-/betide) over you<sup>b</sup> My wrath; and whoever *yabello* (legitimates-/betides) over him My wrath then *qad* (already and affirmatively) *hawa*<sup>67</sup> ([he] nose-dove).

كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِي وَمَنْ يَحْلِلْ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِي فَقَدْ هَوَىٰ

﴿٨١﴾

82. And verily I am surely *Ghaffaron* (Ever/Stout Forgiver) for whom<sup>p</sup> [he] repented and [he] believed and [he] worked righteously; afterwards *ibtada* (he found and accepted the divine-guidance).

وَإِنِّي لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَنْ تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدَىٰ

﴿٨٢﴾

83. And what hastened you<sup>s</sup> *a'n* (off) your<sup>t</sup> people, O, *Mosa* (Moses).

وَمَا أَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ قَوْمِكَ يَمُوسَىٰ

﴿٨٣﴾

84. Said [he]: they (are) these on my foot track; and I hastened to You<sup>s</sup> my Lord (so) to [You<sup>s</sup>] delight.

قَالَ هُمْ أُولَآءِ عَلَىٰ أَثَرِي وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ

﴿٨٤﴾

85. Said [He]: so verily We *qad* (already and affirmatively) We essayed your<sup>t</sup> people from after you<sup>s</sup> and misled them the *Sa'meri*.

قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ السَّامِرِيُّ

﴿٨٥﴾

86. So returned *Mosa* (Moses) to his people angrily sorrowfully; said [he]: O my people has not your<sup>n</sup> Lord promised you<sup>b</sup> a promise *hasanan* (meritorious-deed); has then become long on you<sup>b</sup> the covenant; or wanted you<sup>c</sup> to *ya'hella*<sup>68</sup> (legitimate/betide) on you<sup>b</sup> a wrath from your<sup>n</sup> Lord; so you<sup>c</sup> unfulfilled my appointment.

فَرَجَعَ مُوسَىٰ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ غَضْبَنَ أَسْفًا قَالَ يَبْقَومُ الْآنَ بَعْدَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعَدَا حَسَنًا أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَن يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُم مَّوْعِدِي

﴿٨٦﴾

87. Said they<sup>z</sup>: not unfulfilled we your<sup>t</sup> appointment by our own<sup>69</sup>; but we (had been) laden *anẓaran*<sup>70</sup> (ill-burdens/sins/offenses) of the people's adornment<sup>w</sup>; then we threw it<sup>w</sup>; so like *tha'leka* (afar-that-it/)<sup>x</sup> threw the *Sa'meri*.

قَالُوا مَا أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلِكِنَا وَلَكِنَّا حَمِلْنَا أَوزَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَاهَا فَكَذَلِكَ أَلْقَى السَّامِرِيُّ

﴿٨٧﴾

88. So *akbraja* ([he] produced) for them a calf<sup>x</sup> *jasadan*<sup>71</sup> (tinged-physique) for it<sup>x</sup> a moo; then they<sup>z</sup> said: this (is)

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَهُ خُورٌ فَقَالُوا هَذَا إِلَهُكُمْ وَإِنَّهُ مُوسَىٰ

<sup>65</sup> The word “طيبات” = “goodies” = “goodies, w” = a feminine gender means anything delectable and legitimate!

<sup>66</sup> The word “يحل” carries double meanings: legitimate, betide! Both could apply, hence: legitimate/betide!

<sup>67</sup> Here: “هوى” = “nose-dove” meaning into the abyss of Hell, as the Hell is known as “الهاوية”

<sup>68</sup> See footnote 3364 above regarding legitimate/betide!

<sup>69</sup> The word “ملك، بفتح أو كسرة على الميم و سكنون على الام” is that which is owned, here they are saying they did what they did not on their own will! As if they were saying it was beyond their control as they did not own to do what should have been done!

<sup>70</sup> The word *anẓar* plural of “وزر” = *we'zr*, which means: heavy: burden/sin/offense! Translated parenthetically here as “heavy: burden/sin/offense” as it is a heavy: burden which impedes, unless properly handled! It is potentially a sin or an offense for the “وزير” = *vizier* because he carries the heavy burden of the King to administer the affairs charged to him. And the vizier's responsibility is so enormous that if he makes a mistake, intended or not, it could be fatal to him and others! Thus, I chose to further qualify “burden/sin/offense” by the word “ill” as such qualification, really and truly best approximate the seriousness of such a burden in reference! See اللسان!

<sup>71</sup> The word “جسد” = a tinged-physique versus “body” be it tinged (colored) or not! See الراغب!



your <sup>n</sup> <i>elabo</i> (deity) and of <i>Mosa's</i> (Moses') <i>elabo</i> (deity), then [he] forgot <sup>72</sup> (had ceased paying attention to).	فَنَسِيَ ﴿٨٨﴾
89. Do then not see they <sup>z</sup> that not [i <sup>z</sup> ] returns to them a say and nor [i <sup>z</sup> ] possesses for them harm nor a benefit.	أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾
90. And <i>laqad</i> (verily, already and affirmatively) said for them <i>Haroono</i> (Aaron) of before: O, my people, verily only (had been) essayed you <sup>c</sup> by it <sup>x</sup> ; and truly your <sup>n</sup> Lord ( <i>is</i> ) <i>Ar-Rahman</i> ; so <i>ettabe'oney</i> (let-you <sup>z</sup> closely-follow me) and let-you <sup>z</sup> obey my command.	وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَارُونُ مِنْ قَبْلُ يَنْقُومُونَ إِنَّمَا فَتِنتُمْ بِهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ فَاتَّبِعُونِي وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرِي ﴿٩٠﴾
91. Said they <sup>z</sup> : never cease [we] on it <sup>x</sup> anchorites until returns to us <i>Mosa</i> (Moses).	قَالُوا لَنْ نَبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَنكِفِينَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَى ﴿٩١﴾
92. Said [he]: O, <i>Haroono</i> (Aaron), what prevented <sup>73</sup> you <sup>g</sup> <i>edh</i> (when/while) you <sup>h</sup> saw them strayed they <sup>z</sup> .	قَالَ يَهْرُونَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوا ﴿٩٢﴾
93. Do not <i>tatta'be'aney</i> ([you <sup>s</sup> ] closely-follow me); have then you <sup>h</sup> disobeyed my command.	أَلَا تَتَّبِعُنَّ أَفْعَصَيْتُ أَمْرِي ﴿٩٣﴾
94. Said [he]: O, son of [my] mother; let-not take [you <sup>s</sup> ] by my beard [and] nor by my head; verily I <i>khasbeyto</i> (reverentially-feared I) that [you <sup>s</sup> ] say: disunited you <sup>h</sup> among Israel's sons, and not awaited/observed [you <sup>s</sup> ] my say.	قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمْ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِي وَلَا بِرَأْسِي إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ قَوْلِي ﴿٩٤﴾
95. Said [he]: so what ( <i>is</i> ) your <sup>t</sup> <i>kebat'bo</i> (serious matter), O <i>Sa'meri</i> .	قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يَنْسَمِرِي ﴿٩٥﴾
96. Said [he]: I sighted by what not sighted they <sup>z</sup> by it <sup>x</sup> ; so I grabbed a handful <sup>w</sup> from the messenger's track then I <i>nabatha</i> (slightingly-forsook) it <sup>w</sup> ; and like <i>tha'leka</i> (afar-that-it/) <sup>x</sup> lured-she <sup>y</sup> for me myself <sup>w</sup> .	قَالَ بَصُرْتُ بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا بِهِ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِنْ أَثَرِ الرَّسُولِ فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذَلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِي نَفْسِي ﴿٩٦﴾
97. Said [he]: so let-go [you <sup>s</sup> ]; so verily for you <sup>g</sup> in the life <sup>w</sup> to say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: no <i>mesas</i> <sup>74</sup> (you <sup>s</sup> touch me not and I touch you <sup>f</sup> not); and verily for you <sup>g</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) an appointment never (to) unfulfilled it <sup>x</sup> [you <sup>s</sup> ]; and let-look [you <sup>s</sup> ] at your <sup>t</sup> <i>elab'e</i> <sup>x</sup> (deity) <sup>x</sup> which <sup>x</sup> you <sup>h</sup> remained on it <sup>x</sup> ( <i>as</i> ) anchorite; assuredly <sup>75</sup> [we] grind <sup>76</sup> it <sup>x</sup> ; afterwards we assuredly	قَالَ فَادْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِي الْحَيَاةِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ وَإِنَّ لَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَنْ تُخْلَفَهُ، وَانْظُرْ إِلَى إِلْهِكَ الَّذِي ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفًا لَنُحَرِّقَنَّهُ ثُمَّ لَنَنْسِفَنَّهُ فِي

<sup>72</sup> The word “نسي” has dual meanings: (1) “forgot” or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of *cast off* or *ceased to pay attention to*! The second meaning especially applies where Allah says: “We forgot you,” (S32:14), as Allah does *not* forget, but He chooses to *ceases paying attention to something*! See اللسان!

<sup>73</sup> That is said *Moses* to *Aaron*: what prevented you from following me? Or what prevented you when you saw them wronging by retreating upon the calf not to be angry at them and command them to follow my way in the worship of Allah?

<sup>74</sup> The expression “لا مساس” means: touch me not and simultaneously I touch you not!

<sup>75</sup> The “ل” in “لنحرقنه” and “لننسفنه” are *juratory*-“ل” = “القسم” amounting to= “التأكيد”, i.e. *affirmation*, expressed in both cases by “assuredly”!

<sup>76</sup> The word “حرق” linguistically has *two distinct* meanings: (1) repetitively burned with fire, and (2) grinded a metal with a grinder to *crush, pulverize* or *reduce in size* that metal! Thus, meaning (1) with respect to this great *Ayah* does *not* seem to be *applicable* as it would leave the *Sa'meri's* “*elab*” intact except *purified* from other debris, which is definitely *not* what *Mosa* (Moses) intends by way of *punishing* the *Sa'meri*!

dissipate it <sup>x</sup> in the <i>yamme</i> (deep and extended body of salty or sweet water), <i>nasfan</i> <sup>77</sup> (what dissipation).	أَلَيْمَ نَسْفًا ٧٧
98. Verily only your <sup>n</sup> <i>elabo</i> (deity) (is) Allah, Who (there is) not an <i>elaba</i> (a deity) except Him; expanded <sup>78</sup> [He], my Lord everything omnisciently.	إِنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ٧٨
99. As <i>tha'leka</i> (afar-that-it/) <sup>x</sup> [We] narrate on you <sup>g</sup> of the <i>anba'e</i> <sup>79</sup> (significant-and-availing-news) (of) what <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) antedated; and <i>qad</i> (already and affirmatively) <i>aa'tayna</i> (We gave) you <sup>g</sup> from <i>ladon</i> <sup>80</sup> (directly and possessively from) Us <i>thekra</i> (Our'an/ repute/ Hadeeth-messages).	كَذَلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۚ وَقَدْ آتَيْنَكَ مِنْ لَدُنَّا ذِكْرًا ٧٩
100. Whoever [he] shunned <i>a'n</i> (off) it <sup>x</sup> then verily [he] bears, The <i>Qeyamatey's</i> <sup>w</sup> (Judgment's) Day <sup>x</sup> , a <i>wezra</i> <sup>81</sup> (an ill-burden/ sin/ offense) <sup>x</sup> .	مَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وِزْرًا ٨٠
101. Immortals they <sup>z</sup> (are) in it <sup>x</sup> ; and fouled for them The <i>Qeyamatey's</i> <sup>w</sup> (Judgment's) Day <sup>x</sup> a burden.	خَالِدِينَ فِيهِ وَسَاءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ حِمْلًا ٨١
102. Day (to be) blown in the horn and [We] throng the criminals that Day blue-(eyed) <sup>82</sup> .	يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ ۚ وَنَحْشُرُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ٨٢
103. <i>Yatakhataatoo</i> (mutually lower they <sup>z</sup> their voices/ whisper) among them: <i>en</i> <sup>83</sup> (not) waited you <sup>c</sup> except ten.	يَتَخَفَتُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ٨٣
104. We (are) knowinger by what they <sup>z</sup> say; <i>edb</i> (when/ while) says their most-ideal way <i>en</i> (not) waited you <sup>c</sup> except a day.	نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ٨٤
105. And ask you <sup>g</sup> they <sup>z</sup> <i>a'n</i> (regarding) the mountains; so let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: dissipates it <sup>w</sup> my Lord <i>nasfan</i> <sup>84</sup> (arrant-dissipation).	وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ فَقُلْ يَنْسِفُهَا رَبِّي نَسْفًا ٨٥
106. So <i>yatharo</i> ([He] leaves/ lets) it <sup>w85</sup> <i>qa'an</i> (plainly-/ flatly), <i>ssafssafan</i> (levelly/ evenly).	فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ٨٦
107. Not see [you <sup>s</sup> ] in it <sup>w</sup> a crookedness nor a ruggedness.	لَا تَرَى فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَا أَمْتًا ٨٧
108. Then-day <i>yatta'be'ona</i> (closely-follow they <sup>z</sup> ) the summoner, no crookedness for him; and <i>keba'sha'at</i> <sup>86</sup> (submittingly-quieted) the voices for <i>Ar-Rahma'ne</i> ; so not hear [you <sup>s</sup> ] except a whisper.	يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ الدَّاعِيَ لَا عِوَجَ لَهُ ۖ وَخَشَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا ٨٨

<sup>77</sup> The word “نَسْفًا” is the *infinitive noun* of the verb! That means *intensifying* the verb's action *infinitely*! Hence the use of the *interjectional* “what” in the parenthesis to indicate such *infiniteness*!

<sup>78</sup> The word “وَسِعَ” = “Expanded” means *is already broadened* to contain/include/comprehend!

<sup>79</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this Translation for “*naba'a*!”

<sup>80</sup> The word “لَدُنْ” is *closer* than “عِنْدَ” as you can say: “عِنْدِي مَالٌ وَ الْمَالُ لَيْسَ بِقَبِضَتِكَ الْآنَ” thus, “لَدُنْ” which *closer spatially* and *more specific*! So, “*directly and possessively from*” (Us) seems to indicate such *closeness*! See *اللسان*!

<sup>81</sup> See footnote 70 above regarding *ill-cumber*= “وِزْرًا”

<sup>82</sup> The Arabs consider “blue-eyes” as a *bad omen*! Or because when *so thirsty* their eyes turn blue!

<sup>83</sup> That is they say to each other: you lived in the world *but only ten*, i.e. *slighting* their stay in the world!!

<sup>84</sup> The word “نَسْفًا” is the *infinitive noun* of “نَسَفَ” indicating *intensity*! Hence, “arrant” is prefixed!

<sup>85</sup> The word “it” is used in reference for, according to *Merriam Webster Dictionary*, “a group or classification of individuals or things!” In this case the *mountains*! But it could also *apply* to the *Earth*!

<sup>86</sup> The word “خَشَعٌ” involves “خُشُوعٌ” more than just “humbleness” or “submission” as that suggests *bodily* or *attitudinal* behavior. But “خُشُوعٌ” denotes *submission* or *subsiding* of *sight* and *sound* as well! See *اللسان*! So “خَشَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ” seems to mean that *all the voices had subsided in quietness*! Hence, *submittingly quieted*!

109. Then-day benefits not the intercession <sup>w</sup> except whom <sup>p</sup> permitted for him <i>Ar-Rahma'no</i> (= <i>Ar-Rahman</i> ) and [ <i>He</i> ] delighted for him a say.	يَوْمَئِذٍ لَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهُ قَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾
110. Knows [ <i>He</i> ] what ( <i>is</i> ) between their hands <sup>w87</sup> and what ( <i>is</i> ) behind them; and not they <sup>z</sup> encompass by Him knowledge.	يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِ عِلْمًا ﴿١١٠﴾
111. And <i>ana'te</i> ( <i>distressed/humbled</i> ) the faces ( <i>entities</i> ) for The <i>Hayye</i> ( <i>Living/Alive</i> ) The <i>Qayyom</i> <sup>88</sup> ( <i>The Ever-Sustainer</i> ); and <i>qad</i> ( <i>already and affirmatively</i> ) disappointed whoever [ <i>he</i> ] bore an injustice.	وَعَنَتِ الْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّومِ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿١١١﴾
112. And whoever [ <i>he</i> ] works of the righteous-works <sup>w</sup> while he ( <i>is</i> ) a believer, then neither fears [ <i>he</i> ] an injustice and nor a diminution ( <i>of his dues</i> ).	وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿١١٢﴾
113. And like <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>afar-that-it/</i> ) <sup>x</sup> We descended it <sup>x</sup> Qur'an <sup>x89</sup> Arabic; and We variegated in it <sup>x</sup> of the menace, <i>la'allā</i> ( <i>craving currently unavailable deed that/-perhaps</i> ) they <i>yattaqoona</i> ( <i>they <sup>z</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah</i> ) or [ <i>it</i> <sup>x</sup> ] discourses for them <i>thekra</i> ( <i>repute/Hadeeth-messages/exhortation</i> ).	وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١١٣﴾
114. <i>Sota'aala</i> ([ <i>He</i> ]ever elevated) Allah, The King The Right; and let-nothasten[ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ]by The Qur'an from before that ( <i>to be</i> )judged/finished <sup>90</sup> to you <sup>s</sup> its <sup>x</sup> revelation <sup>91</sup> ; and let-say[ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ]:my Lord [ <i>le</i> ] augment me knowledge.	فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُقْضَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾
115. And <i>laqad</i> ( <i>verily, already and affirmatively</i> ) We covenanted to Adam from before; then [ <i>he</i> ] forgot <sup>92</sup> ; and [ <i>We</i> ] found not for him a resolve <sup>93</sup> .	وَلَقَدْ عَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ آدَمَ مِنْ قَبْلِ فَنَسَىٰ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ لَهُ عِزًّا ﴿١١٥﴾
116. And <i>edh</i> ( <i>when/since</i> ) We said for the angels: let-kowtow you <sup>z</sup> for Adam; so they <sup>z</sup> kowtowed except <i>Eblisa aba</i> <sup>94</sup> ([ <i>he</i> ] categorically refused).	وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ ﴿١١٦﴾
117. So We said: O, Adam; verily this ( <i>is</i> ) a foe <sup>95</sup> for you <sup>g</sup> and for your <sup>t</sup> spouse; so let not assuredly exits [ <i>he</i> ] you both from the Paradise <sup>w</sup> then ( <i>both have</i> ) misfortune <sup>96</sup> .	فَقُلْنَا يَتَّادِمُ إِنَّ هَذَا عَدُوٌّ لَكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰ ﴿١١٧﴾
118. Verily for you <sup>g</sup> in it <sup>w</sup> that neither starve [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ] nor denude/unclothe [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ].	إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾

<sup>87</sup> The statement; “*between their hands*” means before or in front of them!

<sup>88</sup> The word “*الْقَيُّوم*” means *The Ever Multitudinous Sustainer of life and everything in existence*, and that is *Allah* (SWT)! Such a designation is *one of His most beautiful attributive names*!

<sup>89</sup> That is: all its words are *Arabic*! So, the word's *pronunciation, spelling*, and most importantly *meaning* all are *Arabic*! This shall be *complemented* by *Arabic tongue* expression, (S 46:12)!

<sup>90</sup> That is until the *entire specific* revelation is brought to the required *end*!

<sup>91</sup> See footnote 11 above regarding *revealed*!

<sup>92</sup> The word “*نَسِيَ*” has dual meanings: (1) “*forgot*” or (2) *dismissed or dispelled*, in the sense of *cast off* or *ceased to pay attention to*! The second meaning especially applies where Allah says: “We forgot you,” (S 32:14), as Allah does *not* forget, but He *chooses to cease paying attention to something*! See *اللسان*!

<sup>93</sup> That is to resist temptation!

<sup>94</sup> The word *aba*=“*أبَى*” means *categorically (absolutely, without exception) refused*, i.e. *not* just simply refused!

<sup>95</sup> See footnote 30 above regarding *foe*!

<sup>96</sup> See *Ayah 2*, at the beginning of this *Surah*!



119. And verily you <sup>g</sup> neither thirst in it <sup>w</sup> nor <i>tadh'ba</i> ([ <i>you<sup>s</sup></i> ] <i>suffer sun heat</i> ).	وَأَنْكَ لَا تَطْمَؤُا فِيهَا وَلَا تَصْحَى ﴿١١٩﴾
120. Then whispered to him the Satan, said [ <i>he</i> ]: O, Adam shall I lead you <sup>g</sup> over the immortality tree <sup>w</sup> and a proprietorship not decays [ <i>it<sup>s</sup></i> ].	فَوَسْوَسَ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ يَتَّخِذُكَ هَلْ أَذْكَ عَلَى شَجَرَةِ الْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ لَا يَبْلَى ﴿١٢٠﴾
121. So both ate from it <sup>w</sup> ; then appeared for them both their [both] <i>saw'ato</i> ( <i>private parts</i> ) and both took-on both covering over them both from the Paradise's <sup>w</sup> leaves; and disobeyed Adam his Lord, so <i>ghawa</i> <sup>97</sup> [ <i>he</i> ]: <i>indulgently strayed and consequently was disappointed</i> ).	فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَ تُهْمَا وَطَفِقَا مَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَصَى آدَمُ رَبَّهُ فَغَوَى ﴿١٢١﴾
122. Afterwards <i>ejtabaho</i> ( <i>favorably and directly selected him</i> ) his Lord then [ <i>He</i> ] relented on him and divinely-guided [ <i>He</i> ].	ثُمَّ اجْتَبَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَى ﴿١٢٢﴾
123. Said [ <i>He</i> ]: <i>ebbetta</i> ( <i>let-you both: emigrate/immigrate-/dwell/dwell-basely</i> ) from it <sup>w</sup> together; some ( <i>of</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> for some foe <sup>98</sup> ; then either/whenever <sup>99</sup> assuredly comes ( <i>to</i> ) you <sup>b</sup> from Me a divine-guidance, so whoever <i>etta'ba'a</i> ([ <i>he</i> ] <i>closely-followed</i> ) My divine-guidance so neither strays [ <i>he</i> ] nor [ <i>he</i> ] ( <i>receives</i> ) misfortune <sup>100</sup> .	قَالَ أَهْبِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ فَلِمَا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَى ﴿١٢٣﴾
124. And whoever [ <i>he</i> ] shunned <i>a'n</i> ( <i>off</i> ) My <i>thekre</i> ( <i>Qur'an/Allah's message</i> ), then verily for him ( <i>is</i> ) a straitened living-she <sup>y</sup> ; and [ <i>We</i> ] throng him The <i>Qeyamatey's</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>Judgment's</i> ) Day <sup>x</sup> blind.	وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَعْمَى ﴿١٢٤﴾
125. Said [ <i>he</i> ]: O, my Lord why thronged me You <sup>n</sup> blind while <i>qad</i> ( <i>already and affirmatively</i> ) I was <i>basseeran</i> ( <i>keen: seer/overall evaluator of the facts and their possible consequences</i> ).	قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِي أَعْمَى وَقَدْ كُنْتُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾
26. Said [ <i>He</i> ]: like <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>he-that-afar-it/thai</i> ) came <sup>w</sup> ( <i>to</i> ) you <sup>g</sup> Our <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>messages/signs</i> ) then forgot <sup>101</sup> ( <i>ceased paying attention to</i> ) it <sup>w</sup> you <sup>h</sup> and like <i>tha'leka</i> today ( <i>are to be</i> ) forgotten <sup>102</sup> ( <i>not paid attention to [you<sup>s</sup>]</i> ).	قَالَ كَذَلِكَ أَتَتْكَ آيَاتُنَا فَنَسِيتَهَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ تُنسى ﴿١٢٦﴾
127. And like <i>tha'leka</i> ( <i>afar-that-it/</i> ) <sup>x</sup> [ <i>We</i> ] requite whom <sup>p</sup> [ <i>he</i> ] squandered and not believed [ <i>he</i> ] by his Lord's <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>miracles/signs/proofs</i> ); and surely the Here-after's <sup>w</sup> torment ( <i>is</i> ) harder and <i>abqa</i> <sup>103</sup> ( <i>more abiding</i> ).	وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٢٧﴾
128. Has then not divinely-guided for them how many <sup>104</sup> We perished before them of the generations, they <sup>z</sup> walk in their dwellings; verily in	أَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْجِدِهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ

<sup>97</sup> The word “غوى” = “إنهمك في الضلال و خاب”، see اللسان! So *he indulgently strayed and consequently was disappointed!*

<sup>98</sup> See footnote 30 above regarding *foel*!

<sup>99</sup> This “ما” in “فَلَمَّا” is “الخيارية أو الزمنية” the “optional or durational” “إما” Not an “extra” “ما” as some say! I believe there is *not* any extra in the Qur'an!

<sup>100</sup> See *Ayah* 2, at the beginning of this *Surah*!

<sup>101</sup> The word “نسى” has dual meanings: (1) “forgot” or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of *cast off* or *ceased to pay attention to*! The second meaning especially applies where Allah says: “We forgot you,” (S 32:14), as Allah does *not* forget, but He chooses to *ceases paying attention to something*! See اللسان!

<sup>102</sup> Ibid, regarding *forgot*!

<sup>103</sup> See footnote 58 above regarding “أبقى”

<sup>104</sup> The word “كَمْ” is an *interrogative exclamatory particle*, meaning: “how-many,” “how-much,” “how-long”

<p><i>tha'leka (afar-that-it/)</i> <sup>x</sup> surely (are) <i>Aya'te<sup>w</sup></i> (signs) for possessors (of) the <i>nuba</i><sup>105</sup> (inhibitive-intellects).</p>	<p>لَا يَنْتِ لِأَوَّلَى النَّهْيِ ﴿١٠٥﴾</p>
<p>129. And <i>lawla</i> (had it not been for) a preceded<sup>w</sup> word<sup>w</sup> from your<sup>t</sup> Lord, surely [was] an imperative and <i>ajalon</i> (term-limit) <i>musamma</i><sup>106</sup> (that which is designated and/ or named).</p>	<p>وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا وَأَجَلٌ مُسَمًّى ﴿١٠٦﴾</p>
<p>130. So <i>issber</i> (let-hold on patiently [you<sup>s</sup>]) over what they<sup>z</sup> say; and <i>sabbeh</i><sup>107</sup> (let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: <i>subhana Allah</i>) by your<sup>t</sup> Lord's praise before rise <sup>x</sup> (of) the sun and before its<sup>w</sup> setting; and of the night's segments then <i>sabbeh</i><sup>108</sup> and day's ends, <i>la'allā</i> (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>g</sup> delight [you<sup>s</sup>].</p>	<p>فَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا وَمِنْ آنَاءِ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَأَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرْضَىٰ ﴿١٠٧﴾</p>
<p>131. And let-not assuredly extend [you<sup>s</sup>] your both eyes<sup>w</sup> to what <i>matta'na</i> (We let relish the temporary worldly delights) by it<sup>x</sup> <i>azwajan</i><sup>109</sup> (kinds) of them, the life's<sup>w</sup> flower<sup>w110</sup> (of) the world<sup>w</sup> to essay them in it<sup>x</sup>; and your<sup>t</sup> Lord's <i>rez'qo<sup>x</sup></i> (provision/ victual for sustenance) <sup>x</sup> (is) <i>kehayron</i> (choicer-/superior/ worthier) and <i>abqa</i><sup>111</sup> (is more abiding [it<sup>x</sup>]).</p>	<p>وَلَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِمْ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ ۚ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿١٠٨﴾</p>
<p>132. And let-command [you<sup>s</sup>] your<sup>t</sup> family<sup>w</sup> by the Prayer<sup>w</sup> and <i>isstta'ber</i><sup>112</sup> (let-acquire-patience [you<sup>s</sup>]) on it<sup>w</sup>; not ask you<sup>g</sup> [We] a <i>rez'qan<sup>x</sup></i> (provision/ victuals for sustenance) <sup>x</sup>; <i>Nar'zogo</i> ([We] give victuals for sustenance to) you<sup>g</sup> and the <i>aa'gebato</i> (consequence) <sup>w</sup> (is) for the <i>taqwa</i><sup>113</sup> (reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure).</p>	<p>وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا لَا نَسْأَلُكَ رِزْقًا ۚ لَكِنْ نَرْزُقُكَ وَالْعِيقَابُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ﴿١٠٩﴾</p>
<p>133. And said they<sup>z</sup>: <i>lawla</i> (why does not) <i>ya'atee<sup>x</sup></i> ([he] produces/ comes about to) <sup>x</sup> us by an <i>Aya'tan<sup>w</sup></i> (miracle) from his Lord; has [and]<sup>114</sup> not <i>ta'atee<sup>w</sup></i> (come/ shown to) <sup>w</sup> them evidence<sup>w</sup> (of) what (is) in the writs<sup>115</sup> the firsts<sup>w</sup>.</p>	<p>وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا يَأْتِينَا بِآيَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۚ أَوَلَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مَا فِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿١١٠﴾</p>
<p>134. And had (that) surely We perished them by a torment from before him<sup>116</sup> surely (would have) said they<sup>z</sup>: our Lord <i>lawla</i> (why have not) [You<sup>s</sup>] sent (to) us a messenger, so that <i>natta'be'a</i> ([we] closely-follow) Your<sup>t</sup> <i>Aya'te<sup>w</sup></i> (messages/ signs/ proofs) from before that [we] (self) humiliate or [we] (self) disgrace.</p>	<p>وَلَوْ أَنَا أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ آيَاتِكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ نَبْذَلَ وَنُخْزَىٰ ﴿١١١﴾</p>

<sup>105</sup> The human "intellect" has many names in Arabic, depending on what needs to be communicated in terms of its various functions, among them is the "inhibitor or the inhibiting, or the inhibitive intellect," i.e. that which inhibits a person from doing the wrong things, under "normal" circumstances!

<sup>106</sup> The word "musamma" is masculine, singular, subjective noun, meaning: that which is designated and/ or named!

<sup>107</sup> The phrase "subhana Allah," means: hallowedly and marvelously deeming Allah transcending all defects, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Allah!

<sup>108</sup> The word *sabbeh* means: (let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: Subhana Allah, see footnote 3321 above regarding subhana Allah!

<sup>109</sup> See footnote 42 above regarding "زوج"

<sup>110</sup> The "flower of the life of the world" means the splendor of enjoyment in the life of the world!

<sup>111</sup> See footnote 58 above regarding "أبقى!"

<sup>112</sup> The word "اصطبر" means acquirer patience or he who was being tested for his patience or acquiring it!

<sup>113</sup> The word "taqwa" = "تقوى" means: (1) adherence to Allah's Criteria of prescription and proscription in order to obtain His pleasure. And (2) it is guarding and protecting against Allah's displeasure or any undesirable outcome.

<sup>114</sup> The Arabic interrogative-castigatory particle "أولم" (implying negation) is made up of three parts (أ), (ل), (م) "أولم," meaning: does it, referring to the fact, or sound logic of the evidence or clear situation. The (أ) = (and) component is (أ) of coupling which normally commences the sentence! However, because there is an interrogative particle which takes precedence for beginning a sentence! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>115</sup> The word "صحف" = "writs," is a "broken plural," so its qualifier is to be feminized! Hence: [she-firsts]!

<sup>116</sup> That is the messenger to them!

135. Let-say [*you*<sup>s</sup>]: each (*is*) *mutarabbesson*<sup>117</sup> (*he that awaits*); so let-await you<sup>z</sup> then you<sup>z</sup> shall know who<sup>p</sup> (*are*) companions (*of*) the even/just the *Sseratte* (*road/way*), and who<sup>p</sup> *ibtada* (*he found and accepted the divine-guidance*).

قُلْ كُلُّ مُتَرَبِّصٍ فَتَرَبُّوا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ  
مَنْ أَصْحَابُ الصِّرَاطِ السَّوِيِّ وَمَنْ  
أَهْتَدَى



<sup>117</sup> The word “تربص” means to *remain awaiting for further development* (good or bad) to happen to another! See الهادي